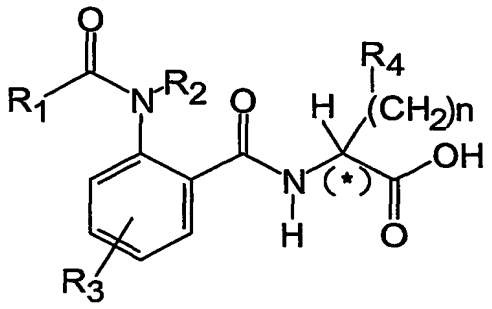
## CLAIMS

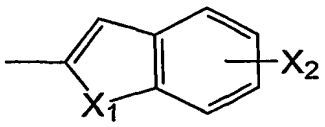
1. Compounds which can be represented by the below indicated general formula (I) and in which:

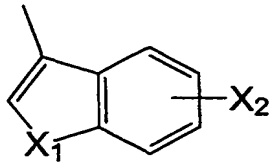


(I)

n is a whole number lying between 0 and 7;

$R_1$ is chosen independently from the groups:





in which $X_1$ is chosen independently from S, O, $NR_2$ and $X_2$ is a group chosen independently from: H, $C_1$-$C_4$ linear or branched alkile, F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCH_3$, $OC_2H_5$, CN;

$R_2$ is chosen independently from H or $CH_3$;

$R_3$ is chosen independently from H, $CH_3$, F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCH_3$;

$R_4$ is chosen independently from the groups: H, -S-$(CH_2)$m-$R_5$, -$SO_2$-$(CH_2)$m-$R_5$ (n different from 0) in which m is a whole number lying between 0 and 2, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkyl formed by 3-10 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkanyl formed by 4-6 carbon atoms, the group 1 or 2 - adamantile, a simple or mono- or bi-substituted phenyl group, in which the substituents can be chosen

independently from halogens, a linear alkyl group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, an alkoxylic group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, $-NO_2$, $-CF_3$, -CN;

$R_5$ is chosen from the groups: H, a linear alkyl group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, a cyclo alkyl formed by 3 up to 10 carbon atoms, the group 1 or 2 -adamantile, a simple or mono- or bi-substituted phenyl group in which the substituents can be chosen independently from halogens, a linear alkyl group from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a branched alkyl group formed by 3-6 carbon atoms, an alkoxylic group formed by 1-3 carbon atoms, $-NO_2$, $-CF_3$, -CN, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; the stereo chemical chiral centre, indicated with an asterisk (*) in formula (I) can be R (Rectus), racemic [R (Rectus), S (Sinister)] or S (Sinister).

2. Compounds according to Claim 1 of general formula (I), simple or as salts, in which $R_1$ is the group 2-indolyl simple or independently substituted in position 1 with the methyl group or in position 5 with the flouro group.

3. Compound according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which $R_2$ and $R_3$ are H.

4. Compound according to Claim 1, 2 or 3 in which n is 1 or 2 and $R_4$ is the simple phenyl group or phenyl group substituted with the methyl, flouro or methoxy groups.

5. Compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4, in which the stereochemistry of the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) in (I) is R (Rectus) or RS (raceme).

6. Compounds according to Claim 1 of general formula (I), simple or as salts, in which $R_1$ is the group 2-indolyl, either simple or independently substituted in position 1 with the methyl group or in position 5 with the flouro group, $R_2$ and $R_3$ are H, n is 1 or 2, $R_4$ is the simple phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted with the methyl, flouro or methoxy groups and the stereochemistry of the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) in (I) is R (Rectus), or RS (raceme).

7. Pharmaceutical preparation including as active substance at least one of the compounds according to any of Claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof.

8. Pharmaceutical preparations according to Claim 7 for use in the therapy of pathological forms of the gastrointestinal apparatus such as pancreatitus, bilioecholic, gastroesophical relux (GERD), irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), non ulcerous dyspepsia.

9. Pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 7 for use in therapy of the tumeral infections supported by CCK and other bioactive polypeptides correlated to it.

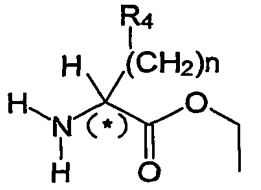
10. Pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 7 for the treatment of pathological situations of SNC related to lack of balance of the neuronal physiological levels of CCK or of other bioactive polypeptides correlated to it, such as, for example, anxiety, panic attacks, psychoses, depression, anorexia, etc, or other causes related to the mechanism of the action of the compounds according to Claim 1.

11. Pharmaceutical preparation according to Claim 7, further

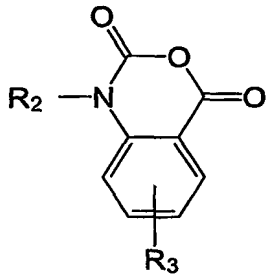
including pharmaceutically acceptable inactive ingredients chosen from the group which consists of carriers, binders, aromatisers, separators, preservatives, humectants and mixtures of these, or ingredients which facilitate the transdermic absorption or which permit the controlled release over time of the active substance.

12. Process for the preparation of a derivative of the general formula (I) in which $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ and n are as defined in Claim 1 and in which the substitutents on the chiral centre marked with an asterisk (*) have the configuration R, S or (R,S) (raceme), which comprise the operations of:

a) Reacting in stiochiometric ratio the hydrochloride of the ethyl ester of the amino acids of formula (V) in which n and $R_4$ have the above indicated definition and have the chiral centre in the desired configuration, with the isatoic anhydride of formula (IV) suitably substituted with $R_2$ and $R_3$ in which $R_2$ and $R_3$ have the above indicated definition, in the presence of a tertiary amine such as, for example, triethylamine, in an inert solvent and at a temperature lying

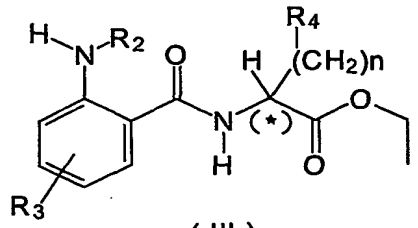



(V)



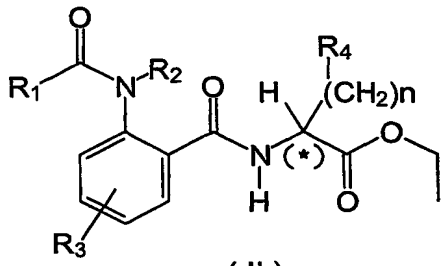

(IV)

between +10°C and the boiling temperature of the solvent, to give the N-anthranoyl -amino acid ethyl esters of formula (III).



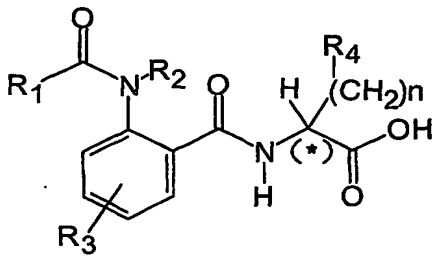
( III )

b) Reacting the anthranilic derivatives of formula (III), in which n, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ have the above indicated definition, with an equivalent quantity of an acyl chloride of formula $R_1$-COCl, in which $R_1$ has the above indicated definition, preferably in pyridine and at a temperature lying between $0^0$C and $+30^0$C and recovering from the reaction mixture the acyl derivatives of formula (II).



( II )

c) Hydrolising the esters of formula (II), in which n, $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, and $R_4$ have the above indicated definition, in an inert solvent (such as tetrahydrofuran for example) with an aqueous solution of a strong inorganic base (such as lithium hydroxide) for a period of time lying between 4 and 48 hours. After evaporation of the solvent and acidification, recovering from the reaction mass the derivatives of the anthranylic acid of formula (I).



(I)

in which n $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ have the above indicated definition and with the chiral centre in the desired configuration. The final compounds of formula (I) are isolated as such or as pharmaceutically acceptable salts and purified by conventional methods.